

There
Are Thousand
of reasons why Tea-Dee
Want Ads. are used. Two of
them—economy and results.

The Times Dispatch

It's Tough Luck
when you are out of work.
Tea-Dee Want Ads remedy
tough luck. Cost one cent a
word.

THIS DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.
THIS TIMES FOUNDED 1854.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,926.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GRAND JURORS CONTRADICTORY

Both Sides Make State-
ments Setting Out
Their Positions.

BAUGHMAN REPORT PRINTED IN PART

Prominent Citizens Say Much
Talked-of Paper Contains Story
of Graft and Corruption That
is Unparalleled—Will
Publication Injure
Judge Witt?

The grand jury muddle is growing
space, and the grand jurors of the
majority and minority sides have begun
to indulge in personal abuse. Mr. Peters,
of the majority, came out yesterday in
an interview stating that Messrs. Baugh-
man, Lathrop and Clarke had misstated
the facts when they said that the entire
grand jury was aware that the minority
report would be presented to Judge Witt.
Mr. Peters is said to have grown so an-
gry over the matter that he indulged in
language that was unparliamentary.

Late on yesterday the majority mem-
bers of the late grand jury gave out a
signed statement. Mr. Schoen did not
sign, as he could not be reached, he
being out of the city on his holiday.

A Flat Denial.

Following is the statement:
We, the undersigned, members of the
special grand jury, do not think this is
the time to enter into any controversy
with Messrs. Baughman, Lathrop and
Clarke, members of the same jury, but in
justice to ourselves, we wish to set
their statements straight. It was in-
formed that the paper prepared by them
was to be submitted to the court, which
statement appeared in your issue of yester-
day.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR,
W. B. LYONS,
R. PETERS,
JOHN A. CURTIS.
Opening Sentences.

The above statement was shown last
night to a member of the minority side,
and one of the signers of the "Baughman
report." He smiled as he read the denial
of J. Taylor, Peters, Curtis and Lyons,
and said that they did not know that the
Baughman report was to be presented to
Judge Witt.

"The denial is very singular," he said,
"and we will make only this statement:
Referring to the case published in the
Times, the undersigned, Taylor, Peters and
Lyons, were present at the opening sentence
of the minority report."

"Richmond, Va., August 11, 1905.
"To the Honorable Samuel B. Witt, Judge
of the Hustings Court of the City of
Richmond."

"The undersigned members of the spe-
cial grand jury beg to submit for the
information of the court the following
facts, which we think should be brought
to the attention of the court."

An Exact Copy.

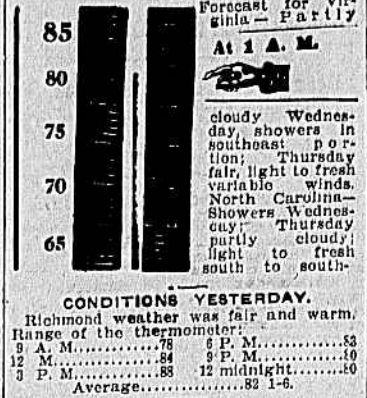
"This is an exact copy, and speaks
for itself. It was addressed to the
Hon. S. B. Witt, in his capacity as Judge of the
Hustings Court."

"It is difficult to understand how this
could have been read in the hearing of
the grand jury without every juror un-
derstanding that the paper was prepared
to be presented to Judge Witt in court.
If they did not understand it, it is
puzzling to know why they did think it
was written for."

"This opening sentence gave them due
notice of the purpose for which the
paper was written, and the intention
of the signers."

Four Rough Drafts.

Pointers on the Weather.



CHAIRMAN DEY WAS REVERSED

State Democratic Com-
mittee Sustains the
State Chairman.

MUST CHOOSE A NEW COMMITTEE

Party Plan Construed to Require
Reorganization of the Norfolk
City Committee at the
Primary Next Tuesday—No
Friction at the
Meeting.

The Democratic State Central Com-
mittee met last night at the banquet hall
of the Hotel, on the call of State
Chairman Elyson, for the specific pur-
pose of construing the plan of party
organization in the clause relative to
reorganization of city and county com-
mittees, and particularly the City Demo-
cratic Committee of Norfolk city.

The action of the committee was em-
bodied in the form of a resolution, unani-
mously agreed to by the thirty-two mem-
bers of the committee present, sustaining
the ruling of the chairman, that under
the express terms of the party plan, the
Democrats of Norfolk city must elect
their city committee at the same time
they nominate candidates for the House
of Delegates. That is the gist of the
resolution.

The committee was unexpectedly well
attended, considering that the sole object
of the call was to pass upon a purely
local case. The meeting was character-
ized by entire harmony, the only differ-
ences arising being immaterial ones,
as to whether the decision would cover
every future contingency. Finally, after
brief discussion, this was settled, and
the full committee adopted the resolution
reported by the subcommittee named to
make a recommendation.

The meeting attracted half a dozen men
known in Norfolk local and district poli-
tics, some of whom came prepared to
address the committee, but this was
unnecessary, the body being of one mind
as to the issue presented. Chairman Ely-
son was fully sustained, and it is a
matter of record that he has never been
reversed by the State Central Commit-
tee, whatever faction may from time to
time have controlled it.

The Martin men are in the majority in
the full membership of the committee, and
as was to be expected, a large majority
of those present last night were favor-
able to the senator's candidacy. This
was not an issue in the meeting, how-
ever, and for once both Martin and Mon-
tague men could agree upon a question
before the committee. The meeting was
of interest chiefly by reason of the fact
that it attracted to this city many men
well known and prominent in their coun-
ties and cities, and brought out many
expressions concerning the primary of
next Tuesday and the relative strength of
the candidates.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

60,000 FRAUDULENT NAMES ON VOTING LIST

Mayor Weaver Orders Purging
of Pool-Books in Phila-
delphia.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—Accord-
ing to a statement made to-day by the
director of the Department of Public
Safety, based on a canvass made by the
police, there are 60,000 names on the
voting list of this city, which, under
the law, have no right to vote. The
assessors in all the voting divisions
of the city will be asked to strike the
alleged fraudulent names from the lists.
One of the first official acts of Mayor
Weaver after starting his campaign for
municipal reform, was to order the di-
rector of public safety to have a complete
inspection made by the police of the
pool-rooms, with a view of having
stricken off every fraudulent name. The
mayor did this because charges had
been frequently made that at least 60-
000 fraudulent votes were cast in the
last two elections. The police made the
canvass and reported 31,749 fraudulent
names. The mayor was not satisfied with
this report and ordered a second canvass.
This canvass was completed to-day and
showed 60,000 fraudulent names.

Trial for Double Murder.



WON'T BE HAPPY UNTIL HE GETS IT.

THE SEVENTIETH AT BASIC CITY

Twelve Companies Comfortably
Tented On Splendid
Field.

SCENES LEAVING RICHMOND

Joined at the Rendezvous By
the Second Bat-
talion.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BASIC CITY, VA., Aug. 15.—All twelve
companies comprising the Seventieth
Virginia Regiment are safe in camp, the
companies of the Second Battalion hav-
ing joined en route or arrived by sepa-
rate trains from their respective home
towns.

The camp ground is a fine site, with
ample room for all the tents in advan-
taged positions. Good water is easily had
in abundance, and all hands were com-
fortably tented before the shades of night
arrived, and retired after the day's
fatigue, well-fed and full of expectations
for a week of valuable military training
and pleasure. Splendid scenery surrounds
the camp and the Brandon Hotel in full
sight, with its large company of fair
guests, gives promise of much gaiety for
the soldier boys outside of duty hours.

Richmond's Good-Bye.

With the Godspeeds of mothers wives
and sweethearts ringing in their ears, the
five Richmond companies of the Seventieth
Regiment, Volunteers, 250 strong, marched
from their armory early yesterday morn-
ing, and at 10 o'clock boarded a special
Chesapeake and Ohio train, consisting of
nine coaches.

Major C. Gray Bossieux commanded the
first Battalion, assisted by Adjutant R.
E. Norvell.

Colonel George Wayne Anderson, com-
manding the regiment, occupied the chair-
car, with Major Bossieux, Adjutant Nor-
vell; first lieutenant and surgeon of the
battalion, Dr. Truman A. Parker; Cap-
tain Williams, chief of Company A; Cap-
tain A. W. Miller, of Company B; Captain
George N. Skidwith, of Company C; Cap-
tain H. Stone, of Company F, and other
commissioned officers of the battalion, line
and staff.

Mrs. C. G. Bossieux and Mrs. Goebert
were the ladies in the chair car.
Company N, of Fredericksburg, under
the command of Captain H. Stone, was
also present.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

MOVE TO PARALLEL THE MAYO BRIDGE

Joint Sub-Committees From Rich-
mond and Manchester Meet and
Make Recommendations.

It is not at all unlikely that the cities
of Richmond and Manchester will decide
to parallel the present Mayo's Bridge,
building the new structure immediately
east of the present one.

Indeed, the initial steps along this line
were taken yesterday afternoon, when
the joint subcommittees, representing the
two cities, accompanied by the City At-
torneys and City Engineers of Richmond
and Manchester, met on the ground and
decided to recommend to the Councils of
the two cities a site immediately below
that of Mayo's Bridge.

The proposition for a new free bridge
connecting the two cities has been up for
many months, and at that it was pro-
posed to buy Mayo's Bridge, along with
the site. The Councils secured an option
on this property at \$175,000. This option
has now expired, but meanwhile the two
bodies decided practically that the price
was too high. It is now fairly certain
that the bridge will be built and that the
Mayo site will not be chosen.

There are two joint subcommittees deal-
ing with the bridge matter at present.
One has relation to financing the scheme,

FAMISHED MEN DEFY ALL LAW

Children in Spain Living on Fir-
Cones and Fruit of Wild
Cactus.

HUNGER RIOTS OCCUR DAILY

Famine is Widespread and Situa-
tion Very Serious—No Rain
Since March.

(By Associated Press.)
CADIZ, August 15.—The famine which
commenced last March has now reached
the point of actual starvation throughout
the fertile valley of Andalusia. The
workmen are unable to secure food. They
are too weak to work and are becoming
desperate. The children are living on
fir-cones and the fruit of the wild cactus.

LONDON, August 15.—The Daily Mail's
dispatches with regard to the famine
conditions in Andalusia, Spain, state that
the Spanish government has entirely fail-
ed to give relief, and that, as the money
grants are absolutely inadequate to meet
the necessities, the resources are com-
pletely exhausted.

Hunger riots are of daily occurrence
and are becoming more and more seri-
ous. Theft and pillage are common, and
it is impossible to maintain order. Re-
inforcements of the civil guard are needed
in every town and village.

Not a drop of rain has fallen in that
district since March, and the summer and
autumn crops will be ruined unless rain
falls soon or the government realizes the
situation and takes steps to remedy the
conditions.

It is feared that the peasantry will take
the law in their own hands, and even
now signs of open revolt are plentiful.
The situation is becoming daily more pro-
nounced.

Nicolao Dies in Poverty.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 15.—Guluseppe
Nicolao, who was one of Adelina Patti's
first music teachers, died in poverty in
this city to-day, aged eighty years.

Young Pullman Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
REDWOOD CITY, CAL., Aug. 15.—Wal-
ter Sanger Pullman, son of the late
George M. Pullman, who was injured in
a runaway accident last Sunday, died
to-night at his home in Belmont. An in-
vestigation disclosed that his skull was
fractured.

and the other to selecting the site. The
former reported some time ago, and the
latter will make its recommendation at
the next meetings of the two Councils.
The subcommittee on site and the City
Attorneys and Engineers, who met yester-
day, are pleased with the selection they
made, and it is believed that when the
matter goes through all the various com-
mittees, an ordinance constructing a first-
class bridge between the two cities will
be adopted.

There is evidently a strong sentiment
in both cities in favor of such a bridge,
and it is widely believed that it will be
built in the course of a reasonable time.

GETTING PLAGUE UNDER CONTROL

Situation in New Orleans Much
Improved and Authorities Are
Very Hopeful.

DR. GUITERAS ENCOURAGING

Famous Expert Says City Will
Be Clear of Infection Within
Forty Days.

New Orleans Record.	
New cases.....	62
New sub-foot.....	19
Deaths yesterday.....	6
Total cases.....	1,080
Total sub-foot.....	229
Total deaths.....	172
Cases under treatment.....	394

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—The day's
record shows that there is beginning to
be an improvement in the situation. With
only sixty-two new cases found by the
most perfect system which is now in
force, there is every reason to believe
that the progress of the disease has been
checked and its eradication is only a
question of a few weeks.

Of the six deaths to-day only one was
an Italian. Among the others, was J. O.
Daspit, a prominent young lawyer, and
Pierre Aldal, a well known musician, at
one time leader of the French Opera Or-
chestra. Aldal was in destitute circum-
stances and was buried by the city. He
was found in a dying condition. Only a
third of the new cases to-day are Italians.

The State Board of Health has com-
pleted a list of cases, and deaths in the
State outside of New Orleans, and these
show to date 129 cases and 24 deaths.

Visit of Dr. Guiteras.

The arrival of Dr. John Guiteras, the
Cuban yellow fever expert, and his tour
(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSHED SINKING SHIP TO DOCK, SAVING MANY

Steamer Carrying One Hundred
Passengers in Great
Peril

(By Associated Press.)
BLOOM ISLAND, R. I., August 15.—
The steamer New Shoreham, while enter-
ing the harbor to-day on her trip from
Providence, with 100 passengers, struck
a sunken wreck, and after an exciting run
for the dock, sank to the main deck just
as she ranged alongside the pier. The
passengers were able to land over the
usual gang-plank.

The steamer was about half way across
the harbor when she struck the wreck.
The collision ripped open a hole several
feet wide in her bottom, but notwith-
standing the steady rush of the water,
the fire-room men and the engineer, head-
ed by Chief Engineer John Quinlan, of
Providence, stuck to their posts. When
the steamer was within 100 yards of the
dock the water put out the fire, and
when the vessel reached the dock Engi-
neer Quinlan was standing in water up
to his waist. He was still at his post
when the steamer's gang-plank was
pushed ashore.

RAILROADS MUST ANSWER CHARGES

Interstate Commerce
Commission Begins
Investigation.

CASES WILL TEST EXISTING LAWS

Expected to Indicate What Ad-
ditional Steps By Congress Are
Necessary to Control Oper-
ation of Private Lines—List
of Roads and Com-
panies Involved.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 15.—The In-
terstate Commerce Commission, on its
own initiative and as a result of com-
plaints against private car lines, to-day
unexpectedly began an investigation of
the relations between railroads and re-
frigerator lines, by which it is charged
that the act to regulate interstate com-
merce is being violated in several spe-
cific particulars. The complaint set
forth by the commission is directed
against the Armour Car Line, the Amer-
ican Refrigerator Transportation Com-
pany, the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dis-
patch and the following railroads:
St. Louis and San Francisco;
Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe;
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and South-
ern;
Central of Georgia;
Southern;
Atlantic Coast Line;
Seaboard Air Line;
Pennsylvania;
Southern Pacific;
Kansas City Southern.

The railroads and refrigerator lines
are made respondents in proceedings,
which require that specific answer to all
allegations be made to the Interstate
Commerce Commission by September.

Alleged Violation.

It is charged that by use of rebates
or other devices, the refrigerator lines
are acting for the railroads as author-
ized agents, and the railroads are col-
lecting and receiving for the refrigera-
tion of fruit and vegetables lower rates
from some shippers than they are con-
temporarily receiving for similar
services rendered to other shippers. This
service rendered to other shippers is
held to be in violation of section 2
of the act to regulate interstate
commerce.

Another charge is that failure and
neglect to publish at shipping stations
and file with the Interstate Commerce
Commission the rates and charges im-
posed for the refrigeration of fruits and
vegetables constitutes a violation of sec-
tion 6 of the interstate commerce act.
The commission alleges further that
the charges published jointly by the re-
frigerator lines and the railroads for the
refrigeration of fruits in certain specified
territories are unreasonable and unjust,
and in violation of section 1. The terri-
tories described are Missouri, Arkansas,
Indian Territory, Texas, California, to
be delivered to Kansas and Kansas
Eastern points; Louisiana and Kansas
and Georgia, South Carolina and North
Carolina, to New York.

Cases Will Test Law.

Complaints against the private car lines
extend over the entire life of the first
act to regulate interstate commerce and
all acts amendatory thereto. Hearings
have been had in various sections of the
country, and not infrequently ship-
pers, owners of the goods, and the re-
frigerator lines have made for changes
in the schedules of rates and charges
for the refrigeration of goods. The re-
frigerator lines have prevented any
wholesale regulations of these rates.
Changes of discriminations against small
shippers have poured in on the commis-
sion for a number of years. The matter
has been made the subject of investiga-
tion by congressional committees, and
several laws have been passed, giving
increased powers to the commission in
an effort to reach alleged combinations
said to be prohibitive of the small ship-
per entering into competition with ship-
pers leasing by the year large numbers
of private cars.

The action taken by the Interstate
Commerce Commission now indicates a
belief that certain cases set forth in the
proceedings can be reached under the
present laws. In any event, the pro-
ceedings are looked upon as a test, and
it is feared they will prove of incalculable
value in informing Congress what
new laws are needed for national control
of private car lines where combinations
are made with railroads which affect the
freight and refrigeration schedule.

COUNCIL TO TAKE RATE QUESTION UP

Meeting on 30th Instant Will Be
of Momentous Importance to
Royal Arcanum.

NEW YORK, August 15.—William P.
McConnell, a member of the Supreme
Council of the Royal Arcanum, admitted
to-day that there was still some dis-
fection in the order over the proposed
new rates, and that the coming session
of the council, which is to be held at
Put-in-Bay, Ohio, on the 30th instant,
would prove of momentous importance
to the order itself. The council is called
at the request of representatives from
several of the grand jurisdictions
throughout the country. Its purpose is
to consider further the new table of
rates of assessment, which goes into ef-
fect October 1st, and at the same time
to afford opportunity for representatives
of councils to submit their suggestions
to the Supreme Council. Several of the
larger grand jurisdictions and many of
the subordinate councils throughout the
country have endorsed the recent action
of the Supreme Council in adopting rates
intended to insure the perpetuity of the
order. Notwithstanding this fact, sev-
eral of these grand councils have also
petitioned for this special session of the
Supreme Council, so as to satisfy the
members generally.

RUSSIANS GIVE LEASES UP; BOTH FOR "OPEN DOOR"

Envoys Agree On Two
More Articles; Dead-
lock Approaching.

COMPROMISE ON KNOTTY POINTS

Witte May Yield Sakhalin and
Japanese Withdraw Demand
for Indemnity.

FIGHT TO-DAY OVER RAILROAD QUESTION

Sharp Controversy Over Publica-
tion of Report of Conference.
Proceedings—Each Side
Charged Other With
Giving Information
Out.

Articles Agreed Upon by Envoys Yesterday

4. Mutual obligations to respect the
territorial and administrative integrity
of China and the principle of the "open
door."
5. The surrender of the Russian
bases to the Liao Tung Peninsula, in-
cluding Port Arthur, Dainy and the
Blonde and Elliott Islands.

(By Associated Press.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 15.—
The crisis in the peace negotiations, upon
which the eyes of the world are fastened,
is approaching rapidly and the end of
this week or the first of next, at the
latest, should witness the deadlock and
the end, if the conference is to go to
pieces.

Two more of the twelve articles, num-
bers four and six, were disposed of to-
day. Article four consists of mutual
pledges to observe the integrity of China
and the policy of the "open door" for
the commerce of all nations, and article six
covers the surrender of the Russian
bases to the Liao Tung Peninsula, Port
Arthur, Dainy and the Blonde and Eli-
ott Islands. To articles for both parties
gave ready assent, and the official state-
ment of the adoption of that article took
care to state it was agreed to "unani-
mously."

Article five, the consideration of which
was postponed until later, provides for
the cession of the island of Sakhalin.
Discussion appearing useless at this
stage, on account of the firm negative
given in the Russian reply, it was de-
cided, upon the motion of the Japanese,
to defer its decision, thus revealing the
Japs' intention of the island of Sakhalin
to the end of the life and death struggle.

The discussion on Sakhalin went far
enough to demonstrate the determined
opposition of Russia to its cession, and
there had been not the slightest sign of
yielding when the agreement was reached
to reserve a decision on the article until
later. A competent Japanese authority,
however, insists that Japap will never
abandon this point. They declare,
however, that Baron Komura and Mr.
Takahira will go to the extreme limit to
secure the basis of the peace treaty.
The Japanese are determined to say that they are
satisfied the treaty will be signed. They
do not even say to-night that they are
hopeful.

Compromise Possible.

This is the usual procedure followed in
diplomatic negotiations, enabling the ne-
gotiators to come to an accord upon all
possible points before tackling the prin-
ciple issues, and the fact that the Rus-
sians acquiesced in the proposition shows
that they, too, are as careful and as
anxious as are the Japanese that the
world should not accuse them of being
responsible for precipitating the break. It
break there in to be, and wrecked the
conference. The Japanese are now
signaling Russia by postponing the burning
questions to the end, the psychological
moment for bargain and compromise ar-
rives. Then, hurriedly, the last trump
cards are played and the game is done.

And there is a growing feeling of con-
fidence that the Russian position is
promising. The Russian position is
quite solution begins to crystallize quite
naturally—the Russians yielding the ces-
sion of Sakhalin, Japan foregoing "the
cost of the war," but taking compensa-
tion in the money to be refunded to Japan
by China on account of the transfer to her
of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which
Russia contends belongs to a private cor-
poration, and is, therefore, unconfiscable
by Japan, the Russian government prop-
erty in Port Arthur and Dainy and ne-
gumination for the maintenance of the
100,000 Russian prisoners in Japan.

According to the Russian view, Japan
has already secured all and more than
she dreamed of claiming before the war.
To insist that a foe who has still half a
million men confronting her in the field
shall foot the bill for the cost of the war
is, change the character of the military
struggle henceforth from one for certain
principles to one for the exaction of
"blood money."

Terms Agreed Upon.